

inner row of petals; not very far from the *Anonaceæ*, because of their 2-seried petals, with valvate æstivation and extrorse stamens; and near the *Berberidaceæ*, on account of their corolla in two series, of the valve-like dehiscence of their anthers, which are also extrorse, their stipitate ovarium, entire style and stigma, and the structure of the seed and embryo.

In this same projected division, it appears to me, some other groups will before long find their place, and will thus mark a better gradation, and form a more complete link between the *Polycarpicæ* of Endlicher and those syncarpous orders with simple series of floral envelopes, which now exhibit too wide a space of transition between them. These will probably form a distinct class (*Coniospermæ* from the development of the ovules on a central and more or less columnar placenta) intermediate between the *Polycarpicæ* and *Rhæades*, and into it will enter more naturally the *Berberidaceæ*, which in truth are never polycarpic, for they have generally a solitary unilocular ovarium, with the placenta either central or by partial suppression, adhering parietally to the sides of the cell. We may consider this alliance as presenting a development of one or more carpellary leaves, with the sterile margins often somewhat partially introflexed, so as to form spurious dissepiments, and the ovuliferous placenta emanating from their basal or hypothetically petiolar supports, and united in a basal or columnar trophosperm. In this respect, it will be seen to be an intermediate stage of development between the *Polycarpicæ* and the *Rhæades*, in which last class the margins of the carpellary leaves are placentiferous, and there simply united together, and being elevated on their petiolar supports, thus form a distinct gynophorus: they offer some analogy with the Gynobasic classes, which at the same time exhibit a gynophorous origin, with the axile union of the introflexed placental margins of the carpels. In the class I have here suggested, the *Olacaceæ*, *Styraceæ*, *Ebenaceæ*, *Myrsinaceæ*, &c. may probably find a better position than the stations assigned to them in most of the modern systems of arrangement, and I shall take an early opportunity of demonstrating the facts, and offering the reasons, upon which such an opinion is grounded, as I propose soon to publish the description of several curious genera belonging to the *Olacaceæ*, *Styraceæ*, &c.

XX.—*Descriptions of some new species of Exotic Homopterous Insects.* By J. O. WESTWOOD, F.L.S. &c.

THE following descriptions were forwarded some months since by me to Dr. Schaum for his memoir on the family *Fulgoridæ* in Ersch and Gruber's 'Encyclopadie.' As however that memoir

was restricted by its authority to a summary of the already published species, I have thought it better to forward them to the 'Annals of Natural History' than to allow them to remain any longer in my portfolio.

Genus CYSTOSOMA.

Subgenus *Chlorocysta*, Amyot, MS. in Coll. Jard. des Plantes.

Differt e *Cystosoma typica* (*C. Saundersii*) cellulis alarum anticarum minus numerosis, scil. serie unica cellularum 10 inter cellulas magnas 5 basales et cellulas 13 longas apicales. Aliter simillima.

Cystosoma (Chlorocysta) vitripennis, W.

C. pallide flavescenti-virescens, alis omnibus pellucidis vitreis viridi tinctis, abdomine maximo inflato, tympanis transverse sulcatis.—Long. corp. unc. $1\frac{1}{6}$. Expans. alar. antic. unc. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in Nova Hollandia (M. Verreaux). In Mus. Jard. des Plantes, Paris.

Aphana sanguinalis, W.

A. sanguinea, capitis rostro filiformi recurvo supra prothoracem recumbenti, nigro; alis anticis nigro maculatissimis, costa maculis circiter 10 majoribus quadratis, apicibus castaneis immaculatis; alis posticis albo-farinosis, maculis apicibusque pallide albidis; abdomine supra dense albo farinoso, corpore toto subtus cum promuscide sanguineo; tibiis tarsisque 4 anticis nigris. *A. discolori* Guer. proxima. Expans. alar. antic. unc. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in insula Ceylon. D. Templeton.

Aphana Madagascariensis, W.

A. capite thoraceque fuscis; abdomine lato sanguineo, capitis rostro tenui, oblique porrecto, apice acuto, capite fere duplo longiori; alis anticis fulvo-fuscis maculis numerosis parvis nigris, singula punctum album includente, tertia parte apicali immaculata; alis posticis rufo-fulvis, apice externo, limbo tenui maculisque tribus discoidalibus nigris.—Long. corp. cum rostro fere unc. 1. Expans. alar. antic. unc. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in insula Madagascar. In Mus. Jardin des Plantes, Paris.

Eurybrachis crudelis, W.

E. pallide fusco-albida, alis anticis dilatatis margine antico sinuato, venis obscurioribus, strigis punctisque numerosis minutissimis nigris; alis posticis niveis, dimidio basali coccineo, maculisque tribus nigris rotundatis, prope marginem apicalem; pedibus corpore concoloribus, tibiis dilatatis, nigro parum irroratis, posticis interdum nigris; promuscide ad pedes intermedios tantum extensa. *E. insigni*, Westw. (Hope, Linn. Trans.) proxima. Expans. alar. antic. unc. 2.

Hab. in insula Ceylon. D. Templeton.

Omulocephala morosa, W.

O. capite et parte antica thoracis obscure luteis, hujus parte postica

et abdomine nigris, segmentis sanguineo marginatis; alis anticis sordide rufo-luteis, nigro irroratis, costa flavicanti, maculis 5 nigris; alis posticis sanguineis apicibus nigris, pedibus obscure carneo-fuscis, abdomine subtus flavo, maculis lateralibus nigris.—Expans. alar. antic. unc. $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Hab. apud Portum Natalensem Africæ merid. Mus. Brit. et Westwood.

Derbe substrigilis, W.

D. luteo-fulva, segmentis abdominis carneo marginatis, prothorace utrinque pone antennis macula sanguinea, mesonoto punctis duobus fuscis utrinque ad basin alarum; alis flavescenti-albidis, costa anticarum magis flavescenti, venis anticis sanguineis, reliquis castaneis, strigis nonnullis tenuissimis fuscis in cellulis basalibus et postcostalibus alarum anticarum, alis posticis venis minus numerosis quam in *D. semistriata* et *strigipenni*; cellula antica elongata venas duas simplices (anteriore haud furcata) emittente; cellula postica etiam venas duas simplices ad apicem emittente; pedibus gracillimis, pallide concoloribus.—Expans. alar. antic. unc. $1\frac{1}{8}$.

Hab. in Brasilia. Mus. D. W. W. Saunders.

Derbe (Phenice) mæsta, W.

D. nigra albo-variegata, capitis carina angusta frontali antennis et promuscidis articulo penultimo albis; mesonoti carinis tribus tenuissimis margineque postico in medio latiori albis, pedibus albis, alis anticis nigris, costa dimidioque postico albo maculatis, posticis infumatis; cercis analibus lateralibus maris rectis apicibus incurvis et acuminatis.—Expans. alar. antic. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in India orientali (DD. Downes et Boys). Mus. Westwood, &c.

Derbe (Phenice) tessellata, W.

D. piceo-nigra albo-variegata, carina angusta faciei, antennis et promuscidis articulo penultimo longo albidis, mesonoto glabro carinis tribus gracillimis margineque postico albidis; alis omnibus nigris albo valde tessellatis, anticis plaga magna communi triangulari alba versus basin marginis interni; cercis lateralibus analibus maris curvatis apice clavatis spinaque interna brevi terminatis.—Expans. alar. antic. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in Sierra Leone. Mus. Westwood.

Derbe (Phenice?) biclavata, W.

D. luteo-albida, antennis brevibus, carina occipitali acute bifida, mesonoti carina acuta media fuscescenti; alis anticis luteo-hyalinis, costa tenuissime nigro-marginata, apiceque luteo parum tincto; alis posticis hyalinis fusco fasciatis, abdomine stylis duobus elongatis clavatis erectis terminato; pedibus luteo-albidis; femoribus nigro-striatis.—Expans. alar. antic. lin. 9.

Hab. in Africa tropicali. Congo. Mus. Brit.

Derbe (Phenice?) dilatata, W.

D. nigra, luteo-varia, antennis perbrevibus; carina occipitali pronon-

toque tenuissime luteo-marginatis, mesonoto carinis tribus tenuissimis luteis; alis anticis subhyalinis basi fuscis striga prope costam lutescente maculaque parva ovali prope basin hyalina, costa basi rotundato-dilatata, costa lutescenti guttis 13 minimis nigris marginalibus, nubila parva ante medium punctoque parvo in loco stigmatis fuscis; alis posticis subfalcatis nigris punctis duobus costalibus hyalinis; femoribus anticis luteis, tibiis tarsisque fuscis; femoribus posticis basique tibiarum piceis, harum apicibus, tarsisque albidis, promuscide luteo, basi macula magna nigra.—Expans. alar. antic. lin. 6.

Hab. in Sierra Leone. Rev. D. F. Morgan. Mus. Brit.

Derbe (Phenice?) carnosa, W.

D. tota luteo-carnosa, tibiis 4 anticis fuscis, alis flavido-hyalinis margine costali pone medium anticarum margineque externo posticarum fuscis, his puncto medio nigro; articulo apicali promuscidis nigro, cercis analibus maris elongatis curvatis forcipatis; abdomine foeminae cornubus duobus porrectis terminato.—Expans. alar. antic. lin. 7.

Hab. in India orientali (DD. Downes et Boys). Mus. Westwood, &c.

Derbe (Thracia) Essingtonii, W.

D. luteo-fulva pronoti lateribus albo-granulatis, mesonoto carinis tribus angustis pallidis, scutello albedo, abdominis segmentis intermediis piceis albedo-granulatis, pedibus albidis; alis anticis fusco-albidis fusco-maculatis, costa alba puncto majori ante apicem, maculaque obliqua apicali fuscis, antennis rufescenti-granulatis.—Long. corp. lin. 2. Expans. alar. antic. lin. 11.

Hab. in Nova Hollandia apud Portum Essingtonii. Mus. Westwood, &c.

Derbe (Thracia) Pterophoroides, W.

D. fusco-albida luteo-tincta, carina faciei et basi promuscidis fusco albedoque irroratis, antennis fusco-granulatis, pronoti lateribus deflexis, albedo-granulatis, mesonoti carinis tribus fuscis albedo irroratis fasciaque media transversa abbreviata albida, abdomine concolori albedo-granulato; pedibus, promuscide et alis anticis obscure albidis, his maculis fuscis minutissimis undique variegatis strigaque obliqua majori apicis alteraque angustiori abbreviata obliqua in medio marginis interni, nigricantibus.—Expans. alar. antic. lin. 14½.

Hab. in Insula Ceylon. D. Templeton.

XXI.—Notes on Chalcidites, and Descriptions of various new species. By FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S.

[Continued from vol. v. p. 133.]

Encyrtus Petitus, fem. Flavus, antennis apice fuscis, alis vix ullis.

Body pale yellow: head and chest convex, dull, very finely shagreened: head short, broad; crown convex: feelers clavate, shorter